

killed back, in south Florida, by a temperature of +26° F. but quickly sprouting from the ground." (Fairchild.)

Strophanthus gratus (Apocynaceae), 47217. From Southern Provinces, Nigeria. Seeds presented by Mr. A. H. Kirby, Asst. Director of Agriculture, Ibadan. A handsome flowering plant; it may be propagated by seeds which are distinguished from the *Strophanthus* seeds of commerce (*S. kombe*) by being glabrous. The seeds of this species are recommended for use in medicine, in preference to those of any other, chiefly because they yield crystalline strophanthin, whereas the established official *Strophanthus* yields this glucoside in an amorphous condition. Used for poisoning arrows. (Adapted from Kew Bulletin, Useful Plants of Nigeria, Part 3, p. 447.)

Strophanthus hispidus (Apocynaceae), 47218. From Southern Provinces, Nigeria. Seeds presented by Mr. A. H. Kirby, Asst. Director of Agriculture, Ibadan. "The seeds are an important drug, worth about 2s. to 2s. 6d. (approximately 50 to 60 cents) per pound wholesale, commonly shipped in the pods, but more often taken out, freed from the awns and packed in bales. The seeds are poisonous, the active principle being strophanthin; used in Nigeria and generally in tropical Africa for arrow poison. It may be propagated by seed, but the commercial supply is obtained, so far, from wild plants,—strong fibers making the seed difficult to collect, though, according to Dalziel, as a shrub with long lax branches it is capable of being grown in the neighborhood of towns and villages. The seed pods are available in October at Abepa, Kabba Province, where the plant is said to be plentiful. The seeds take several months to ripen. Billington reports collecting in October a pod then not quite ripe, after noting its development for ten months." (Kew Bulletin, Useful Plants of Nigeria, Part 3, p. 448.)

Synsepalum dulcificum (Sapotaceae), 47219. **Agbayun.** From Southern Provinces, Nigeria. Seeds presented by Mr. A. H. Kirby, Asst. Director of Agriculture, Ibadan. "This tropical African tree flowers in the months of June, July, and August, and usually produces a number of oblong or oval berries which resemble olives; they are dull green at first but gradually change, as they ripen, into a dusky red. The seeds are enclosed in a thin, soft, slightly saccharine pulp which, when